

# JAPANESE VICTORY COST TWELVE THOUSAND LIVES

Fighting at Kin Chou Tested Bravery of Soldiers.

AGAINST GREAT ODDS

Mikado's Troops Accomplished the Impossible.

STRONG POINT CAPTURED

Will Be Some Delay in Following up the Victory.

London, May 27, 4:36 p. m.—The Japanese legation has received the following official dispatch from Tokyo:

"Kin Chou and all the heights in its vicinity have been taken, and our troops are pushing the Russians toward Port Arthur."

London, May 27, 8:15 p. m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Harbin says the Japanese losses during the fighting at Kin Chou are said to be 12,000 men killed. It is said that these figures have been confirmed by an official dispatch. Fighting, it is said, is still going on in the vicinity of Kin Chou.

Tokio, May 27, 8 p. m.—A Japanese official of high rank made the following statement tonight to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The Japanese, in attacking Kin Chou and Nan Shan hill, had to fight against great odds. The Russians were in full command of the strategic advantages afforded by nature, and these advantages were augmented by the newest inventions for defense."

"The forts on Nan Shan hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation. Our army deserves great credit for having driven the Russians from this stronghold; it was a feat previously considered to have been impossible. I fear our losses have been heavy, but we have gained the strongest point facing our way to the investment of Port Arthur."

**BLOODY AFFAIR**

Tokio, May 27, 5 p. m.—Subsequent reports received here indicate that the storming of Nan Shan hill yesterday was a bloody affair. The Japanese first entered their fire on the Russian batteries. In which work they were aided by four gunboats from Kin Chou bay. They succeeded in silencing many of the enemy's guns.

The Russians had constructed a series of trenches around the hill on a terrace protected by wire entanglements and other such devices. The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were all in vain. The deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly.

Finally, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Japanese reformed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held to their position doggedly and it was 7 o'clock in the evening before the Japanese finally gained possession of the ridge.

**FIGHT EXHAUSTING**

Chicago, Ill., May 27.—A special to the Daily News from Chee Foo says:

"Considerable delay is expected before the Japanese follow up their reported victories on the narrowest part of the Kin Chou isthmus. The fighting which preceded the fall of Kin Chou must have been exhausting and the ensuing pursuit must have left the Mikado's troops in no condition for a quick descent on General Stoessel's second line of defense. On the left flank the Russians are protected by the muddy forewaters of Kin Chou bay, on the right by the fortifications of Dalny, while their main position is strongly fortified by a series of batteries. The Japanese will thus be compelled not only to make a frontal attack but to encounter the fire of many guns advantageously placed."

**COMPLETE ROUT**

London, May 27.—The Tokyo dispatch to the Associated Press and Japanese accounts are the only details that have reached London of the Japanese victory at Kin Chou. It appears that the conclusive victory was immediately followed up, for the Post's Tokyo correspondent asserts that the Japanese have swept the Russians from their defenses west of Tallenwan. And if the Telegraph's generally well informed correspondent is correct and the Japanese are already nearing Port Arthur, the Russians must have suffered a complete rout at Kin Chou. That the Russians were not only defeated but routed, would also appear from rumors of the capture of Russian artillery.

According to the two Mail's Tokyo correspondent, the fifth Japanese division of veterans, which is destined for the storming of Port Arthur, has already landed on the Liao Tung peninsula.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Japanese headquarters, communicating under date of May 26, says there is no change in the situation of the first army, but that there are frequent outpost encounters.

"I suppose," he adds, "that the 1st is due to preparations for a great battle in the direction of the Liao Tung." The Mail's 2nd, Mr. Tan's correspondent, telegraphing under date of May 25, declares there are only 2,000 troops at Mukden.

**KIN CHOU FIRST BATTLE**

London, May 27.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, discussing the recent fighting north of Port Arthur, said today: "Kin Chou will be occupied as a first base. The neighboring hills will be strongly fortified in order that they can be held indefinitely. For food supplies and ammunition Port Dalny will be a second base. The possession of Kin Chou will be of invaluable aid in the campaign against Port Arthur. The hills command

positions of the country for several miles in the direction of Port Arthur. I presume from the action at Kin Chou that the Russians intend to make another stand at Port Dalny. Their justification for defending Kin Chou must have been the belief that their numbers were able to cope with ours, so I expect that practically all the available Russian troops have been moved out from Port Arthur in the attempt to head off the investment."

**NEAR PORT ARTHUR**

Japanees Troops are Now But Seventeen Miles Away

London, May 28.—A Tokyo correspondent of The Telegraph says he learns that the Japanese troops are now within seventeen miles of Port Arthur and that the Russians suffered heavier casualties than the Japanese, who have taken guns and other material and a few prisoners. He predicts a further surprise, as Japan is now increasing her efforts in all directions.

A Tokyo correspondent of the Chronicle says that the Japanese captured many guns at Kin Chou.

**BATTLESHIP SUNK**

New Chinese Battleship—The Russian authorities here declare that a Japanese battleship has been sunk by a submarine boat and that three craft of this class are now at Port Arthur and another en route to Vladivostok by rail.

A French priest just arrived from Mukden says twenty thousand Russian troops are stationed there and that an army of one hundred thousand men is at Liao Yang with heavy reinforcements arriving yesterday.

Peng Ling Kito, who was deported by the Russians in July last and escaped, says he has returned and gathered around him hundreds near Kwan Ling and is harassing his old enemies.

**PEOPLE ARE FLEEING**

Seoul, May 27, 1903 p. m.—The Gensan correspondent of the Daily News writes that a body of 600 Russians, with seven guns, preceded by fifteen scouts, passed Song Chin and advanced to Tan Chon yesterday. It is further stated that some hundreds of cosacs, with six guns, are at Kapsan. The correspondent declares that the panic among the inhabitants is increasing and that the country people are fleeing to the south and west.

**CAPTURE EXPECTED**

London, May 28.—A Tokyo correspondent of the Associated Press sends the following under date of May 27:

"It is generally believed here that General Ruzi succeeded on May 26 in cutting off a portion of the Fourth Russian sharpshooters' division under Major General Gok, having taken the heights between Port Arthur and Kin Chou on May 25, and that the capitulation of this body is expected. The fight was most bitter and stubborn on both sides, and the losses were severe."

The Telegraph's military critic suggests that General Stoessel succeeded by a rapid march in freeing General Fock's troops from the trap.

**RUSSIAN STRENGTH**

New Chungang, May 27, morning.—The Japanese estimate the strength of the Russians about Port Arthur at twenty to twenty-five thousand men. The former have fifty thousand men at Kin Chou. Chinese continue to escape from Port Arthur but little reliance is placed in their statements. They say food is growing scarce at Port Arthur and there is good authority for saying the Japanese believe they can capture the city in three months.

The Russians recently purchased 1500 tons of coal from the Japanese, which they will block the river to prevent the produce of that section from leaving. Fodder is especially scarce. Much contraband of war is arriving at this port. The French steamer Bourbon landed 60,000 sacks of flour today.

A British cruiser at Ching Wan Tao is awaiting instructions from the consul here, who will not make any statement for publication.

**ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT**

St. Petersburg, May 27.—3:17 p. m.—The foreign office has received dispatches from both Chee Foo and Peking reporting from Chinese sources a new bombardment of Port Arthur May 25. If this be true, it indicates that Vice Admiral Togo used the name of his ships to make a diversion at Port Arthur and pave the way for a final assault on the Russian positions around Kin Chou yesterday. As this is a big holiday, the anniversary of Emperor Nicholas' coronation, no expression could be obtained at the war office upon today's dispatch from Chee Foo, but if the Japanese have succeeded in taking the enemy's position by storm and in driving them toward Nankung, this severe fighting continued for sixteen hours. Admiral Togo telegraphs that a report was sent to him by wireless telegraph from the captain commanding the detached squadron, consisting of four gunboats and a torpedo boat, to the effect that the squadron reached Kin Chou bay and, co-operating with the army, bombarded Port Arthur on May 26, and on witnessing our army occupying the forts on the hill, the squadron withdrew from the scene of action. The captain of the gunboat Chokai was killed and nine others were killed and wounded. The damage to the vessels was insignificant.

**AFTER FIVE HOURS**

Tokio, May 27.—After five hours of desperate fighting the Japanese captured Kin Chou yesterday evening. Nankung Lin, a strong hold of the enemy, was taken later after a hot fight. An artillery duel still continues. A Russian gunboat bombarded the Japanese left flank from Tallen Wan bay, while the Japanese warships worked with the army for Kin Chou Bay.

**COMPLETE BLOCKADE**

Tokio, May 27.—Vice Admiral Togo has now established a complete blockade around the southern end of the Liao Tung peninsula. This completely envelops Port Arthur from the seaward and probably marks the opening of the final investment of the town and its fortifications.

**RUSSIAN CRIPPLED**

Tokio, May 27.—The Japanese troops have swept all the Russians from their defenses west of Tallen Wan Bay. It is now improbable that the latter will be capable of offering any further resistance in the territory of Port Arthur.

**ARTILLERY DUEL**

London, May 27.—A dispatch from Tokyo to the Central News dated today says: "The fighting which culminated in the Japanese occupation of Kin Chou was particularly confined to an artillery duel, which, beginning at dawn of May 25th, continued without intermission for five hours. The Japanese warships in Kin Chou Bay co-operated, firing with heavy guns on the Russian positions. A Russian gunboat in Tallen Wan bay also joined

# TORNADO IS DESTRUCTIVE

Village of New Liberty Completely Wiped Out.

NOT A BUILDING STANDS

No Lives Lost So Far as Reports Go.

WIRES ARE ALL DOWN

Less Damage Resulted to Neighboring Places.

Golconda, Ill., May 27.—The village of New Liberty, Pope county, Illinois, on the Ohio river, is reported to have been destroyed by a tornado. Not a building was left standing. No lives, however, were lost.

Paducah, Ky., May 27.—Telephone wires are down and but meager details have been received of the tornado which is reported to have destroyed the village of New Liberty, Pope county, Illinois. No fatalities are reported. Damage of not much extent was caused in Smithland, Livingston county, Illinois, by hail and wind, at Hamlettsburg, a few miles above Smithland, and also at Birdsville, a short distance from New Liberty.

**TORNADO IS FATAL**

AT Pleasant Grove, Near Toronto, Kan., a Man Is Killed

Toronto, Kan., May 27.—News reached here this evening of a tornado last night at Pleasant Grove, southwest of here. David Fellingham was killed and his wife badly injured. The Fellingham house was demolished. Heavy rains followed the storm, and all the streams are bank full.

**TAFAT AT TOPEKA**

He Will Deliver an Address There on Next Sunday

Washington, D. C., May 27.—Secretary Taft tomorrow will leave for Topeka, where he will deliver an address at the state semi-centennial celebration on Memorial day.

In the fort, bombarding the left flank of the Japanese army. Kin Chou castle was occupied by the Japanese at twenty minutes past 4 o'clock this morning.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—The news of the Japanese victory at Kin Chou was published on a Russian holiday, the anniversary of the coronation of Czar Nicholas. While there was little information in governmental circles regarding the Russian defeat, the news caused the celebration at Tsarskoye-Selo to be shorted. Only a brief service was celebrated in the chapel, instead of the customary litany, and the czar spent the remainder of the day in the transaction of business.

It was rumored late tonight that General Kuropatkin had telegraphed some details direct to Minister of War Sakhalov, which will not be transmitted to the czar until tomorrow.

The general staff, in view of the foreign news of the capture of Kin Chou, admitted that there was little now to hinder a Japanese advance on Port Arthur itself, and that the actual siege of Port Arthur had begun in earnest. The staff insisted, however, on the ability of the fortress to hold out.

**BURDEN OF PROOF**

Chicago, May 27.—A special to the News from Cheefoo, says:

"Japan announces that the entire coast of the Liao Tung peninsula lying south of a line between Pilsow on the east and Pa Lan Tien, on the west, is in a state of effective blockade by the Japanese navy. The declaration says that the blockade will be maintained. Blockade proclamation by Japanese throws the burden of proof on vessels about to run the blockade."

Washington, May 26.—The Japanese legation has received the following details of the attack on Kin Chou:

The enemy built several covered trenches around the town of Kin Chou, and held the place stubbornly under strong defensive works. Nevertheless, after several attempts the Japanese finally succeeded in taking the enemy's position by storm and in driving them toward Nankung. This severe fighting continued for sixteen hours. Admiral Togo telegraphs that a report was sent to him by wireless telegraph from the captain commanding the detached squadron, consisting of four gunboats and a torpedo boat, to the effect that the squadron reached Kin Chou bay and, co-operating with the army, bombarded Port Arthur on May 26, and on witnessing our army occupying the forts on the hill, the squadron withdrew from the scene of action. The captain of the gunboat Chokai was killed and nine others were killed and wounded. The damage to the vessels was insignificant.

**BEER SHUT OFF**

Saloon Keeper Will Not Serve the Non-Union-Unit Freightmen

New York, May 27.—At the sound of a siren along the North and East rivers, where the freight handlers temporarily tied up traffic a week ago by going out on strike, work was proceeding in an orderly and systematic way today and there was practically nothing to indicate that a strike was in progress. At the West Haven yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, however, where nearly all freight carried by rail by that system between New England and points south of New York is handled, conditions were entirely different. Although a full crew of non-union men has been at work in the yards for several days they have made almost no progress in relieving the congested and yards are as nearly filled with loaded freight cars as it would be possible to get them. The strike of firemen on the transfer runs by means of which the cars are ordinarily ferried between the New York and New

**PAROXYSM OF TERROR**

Thought He Saw the Stolen Corps and Frothed at the Mouth

Chicago, Ill., May 27.—Choking and gasping and with eyes rolling with terror, John A. Mahaken, accused of fraudulently identifying the body of Mrs. Frank R. Greenwald, an Iroquois fire victim, in order to steal her money, suddenly jumped to his feet in Judge Clifford's court room today and pointed frantically at an imaginary specter which he thought stood confronting him. While the spectators looked on in terror the man frothed at the lips and waved his arms wildly. He was overpowered and thrown to the floor, where it took half a dozen police officers to hold him. Paroxysm after paroxysm shook him and he had to be manacled and taken into an ante room.

When quiet was finally restored Mahaken's lawyer decided to let the case to the jury without argument. Almost immediately the twelve men filed back and the foreman announced a verdict of guilty. The technical charge against Mahaken was perjury, and it was proved that he had taken the body of Mrs. Greenwald as a morgue and had it buried as his aunt. His motive was to gain possession of the \$400 found on the body.

Jersey shores has contributed largely to this condition. Ordinarily a number of tugboats are kept constantly moving with loads of floats between the two shores. Now, however, only a few are available for use. The express transfers Maryland and transfers have been manned by a non-union crew and have been steadily at work since yesterday.

A feature of the strike at Mott Haven yards is the stand the saloonkeepers in the neighborhood have taken against the strikers. It has been the custom of the freight handlers in the yards to purchase a pint of beer with their noon lunch. This quality costs ten cents. Now the saloonkeepers have put a ban on the serving of "pints" to the Italians unless they pay \$2 for it. This price was fixed by all the saloonkeepers in the neighborhood and is necessarily prohibitive.

**SUN AND STARS**

Photographs Will Be Taken of Their Spectra

Chicago, Ill., May 27.—Photographic products of the spectra of the sun and the brightest stars is about to be undertaken by Professor George E. Hale, director of the Yerkes observatory, on Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Cal. A grant of \$10,000 from the Carnegie institution a few months ago enabled Professor Hale to build a new horizontal telescope with which instrument he expects to conduct observations on Mount Wilson. The observations are to continue one year and will be under the personal supervision of Professor Hale.

For the observation of the sun a large concave mirror, with sixty feet of focal length was constructed. On that the image of the sun is to be projected and diffused in such a manner that a study is made of it under the best conditions possible. For the photographic reproduction of the spectra of stars another concave mirror is provided. Mount Wilson was selected as the place of observation because of its accessibility and the clearness of the atmosphere in that locality.

**OFF FOR NAPLES**

Cardinal Satolli Will Leave That Port for America

Rome, May 27.—Cardinal Satolli left here this morning for Naples on his journey to the United States. At Naples he will take the steamer Princess Irene for New York.

Cardinal Satolli is accompanied by his cousin, Father Enrico, his private secretary, Father Luigi. There were gathered at the railway station to bid him good-bye many high prelates and dignitaries. Count Santucci, Cardinal Satolli's apostolic agent, and Mr. Kennedy, rector of the American college in Rome, were present. Cardinal Satolli repeated that he was not charged with any mission, adding: "I am attracted to the United States by pleasant remembrances of my journey there. I have many good friends in America so I anticipate great pleasure in revisiting the noble country, where I pursued such an important part of my career and where the people give me a whole world such an example of fraternal and harmonizing without distinction of religion."

**CONSIDERED THE STRIKE**

Majority of Executive Board Studied the Situation

New York, May 27.—A majority of the executive board of the Marine Firemen's union tonight considered the strike situation after a statement had been given out that unless the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company accepts the terms offered by President Curran, of the Freight Handlers, every man in the New York and east of New York would be called out on a sympathetic strike. It was said, however, that no official action could be taken until the arrival of two members of the board, who have not yet reached New York.

The executive board reports 500 marine firemen employed along the coast from Portland, Maine, to New Orleans. All of them are ready to go out, it is said, but it is expected that not more than 100 will go out with the New York and New

**TO MEET IN UTAH**

Senate Committee Will Take Evidence at Smoot's Hearing

Salt Lake, May 27.—According to Senator DuBois of Idaho, who has reached Salt Lake from Washington en route to his home at Blackfoot, the senate subcommittee on privileges and elections will meet in Utah some time before congressional recesses for the purpose of hearing testimony in the Smoot case and will have its report before the senate soon after that body meets. Senator DuBois, owing to his position as a member of the senate committee, refused to discuss the merits of the case or give his opinion as to the possibility of Senator Smoot being unseated as a result of the investigation.

Naples, May 27.—Cardinal Satolli called today for the Cardinal States on the steamer Princess Irene.

# DEBATE IS EXCITING

French Chamber the Scene of Animated Speech.

RELATIONS WITH POPE

Separation of Church and State Is Advocated.

GOVERNMENT IS UPHELD

Carries Its Points by a Very Large Majority.

Paris, May 27.—After an exciting debate in which Premier Combes and Foreign Minister Del Casse set forth the action and purposes of the government toward the Vatican, the chamber of deputies today by a vote of 427 to 345 approved the course of the government in recalling M. Nisard, ambassador to the Vatican, and rejected all proposals of the extreme element for an immediate dissolution of the relations between state and church.

A resolution proposed by M. Ferret, Republican nationalist, inviting the government to negotiate with Pope Pius for a separation of church and state was defeated, 355 to 18. A motion by M. Allard, Socialist, to break off all official relations with the Vatican and to denounce immediately the concordat was defeated, 385 to 146.

Premier Combes took the initiative in resisting all efforts to force the government to extreme measures and his request that all questions regarding the separation of church and state go over until next January has the effect of postponing separation beyond the present session of parliament. M. Ribot, minority leader, was among those voting in support of the government.

**GREAT CROWDS ATTEND**

The debate attracted unusual attention in great crowds were present, including Ambassador Porter and other members of the diplomatic corps.

The principal speeches were those of Premier Combes and M. Del Casse. The premier asked the chamber to leave the debate to its true significance. The holy see, he said, in a document hostile to France had denounced to certain European powers the insult which it alleged the head of the French state had inflicted on it by returning, in the undisputed capital of his kingdom, the visit received from the king of Italy and by refusing to admit the claim of ultra montanes to prerogatives presented as untenable. The government had answered this document by immediately recalling the ambassador to the Vatican.

"This recall," said Premier Combes, "showing that we can not allow the holy see to interpret the presence of our ambassador in a sense favorable to its claims or to make use of this presence to justify pretensions which we reject. It also means that we will not allow the papacy to intermeddle in our international relations, and that we intend to have done, once for all, with the superannuated fiction of temporal power, which disappeared 24 years ago. We will withdraw the whole staff accredited to the Vatican as we are bound by the concordat to maintain at the Vatican a representative of our government for the carrying on of business. We cannot suppress the embassy and the concordat by our own authority, for that belongs to the chambers."

"Some speakers have denounced the concordat without delay, but such a measure should be preceded by measures guaranteeing the republican state against the political risks which would be entailed by such a radical change in its legislation and habits."

Premier Combes went on to say that several schemes for ending the concordat were under consideration in the chamber, and it only remained for the government to have the question brought up for consideration immediately after the passage of the budget next January.

**AFTER THE HOLIDAYS**

A deputy shouted: "After the holidays," which the premier answered by saying: "I am as anxious to finish as you are."

"Seeing how the concordat is daily observed, or rather violated, by the church," continued the premier, "some solution is necessary. We can no longer remain in this situation without bringing it to an issue. When the discussion comes up I will state the government's opinion, but for the moment I ask the chamber to confine its resolution to the measure forming the subject of this debate."

Foreign Minister Del Casse in his speech reviewed the history of the question from the spring of 1902, when the papal nuncio, asked questions concerning the eventualities of President Loubet's visit to Rome, to which M. Del Casse replied that he could not furnish the information.

Coming to the immediate cause of the rupture, he said that a papal paper published the text of the papal notes as addressed to other powers, which was couched in terms of remonstrance which the French government could not accept. The government's duty was clear as soon as the authenticity of the document had been proved. Three courses were open: To grant the ambassador leave; to recall him; or to suppress the embassy. The first seemed inadequate, the third was excessive, and so the government decided on the second.

M. Nisard was instructed, if he found the note to be authentic, or if an explanation regarding it should be refused, that he was to quit Rome immediately. The ambassador advised the foreign office that the papal secretary of state said he wanted the question put to writing and that he would never answer it in writing. Meanwhile M. Del Casse, having obtained proof of the authenticity of the note, telegraphed the ambassador that the secretary of state's attitude was equivalent to a refusal of the desired explanation, and that, therefore, M. Nisard must regard himself as recalled.

"The government did what the dignity of the country required, and with the necessary promptitude," said M. Del Casse, "and we have right and the opinion of the whole world on our side."

**BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.**

**SATURDAY MAY 28, 1904**

**IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY**

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1. Fight at Kin Chou Bloody
  2. Norman Is Triumphant
  3. Hogs Worth a Nickel More
  4. Events at the Different Schools
  5. Friends Win First Ball Game
  6. Three Start on Trip to Ireland
  7. Paragraphs of City News
  8. Judge Dale's Speech at Cheney
  9. An Interlude
  10. Accident on Elevated Road

**FOR HOME DEFENSE**

**Great Britain Is Considering the Conscriptive Method**

London, May 27.—The report of the royal commission on the volunteer and militia forces practically recommends conscription as the only means of providing a home defense army adequate for the protection of the country in the absence of the regular troops. The commissioners are of the opinion that the principles adopted by all the other European states must be largely adopted by Great Britain and that it is the duty of every able bodied citizen to be trained for national defense. They point out that the necessary training would involve a period of continuous service with the colors, under an instruction body of specially educated and highly trained officers, and they consider that one year of such continuous training would suffice with a few weeks' attendance at the maneuvers for a year or two afterward. The commissioners estimate that such a scheme would provide about 200,000 trained men annually, at a cost probably less than that of the present military system.

**GUEST OF HONOR**

**BRADSTREET'S VIEW**

Miss Alice Roosevelt and Party Visited the Fair

St. Louis, May 27.—Miss Alice Roosevelt was the guest of honor at the world's fair grounds today. She was accompanied by a large party of friends.

The first point of interest visited by Miss Roosevelt was the Illinois state pavilion. She arrived just as the dedication exercises were being given to the audience. Later she was the guest at a luncheon in the directors' room in the west pavilion restaurant.

Owing to a mistake the daughter of the president, to whom it was intended to extend the courtesies of the world's fair, was forced to pay the regular admission fee. Instructions had been given to the gatekeepers to admit "Miss Roosevelt in an automobile," but as she approached the gate in a phaeton the guard ascertained that it was his duty to demand admission fees.

**IN TWO MINUTES**

**Frankie Neill Made Short Work of Tommy Moore**

Chicago, Ill., May 27.—Frankie Neill, of San Francisco, tonight knocked out Tommy Moore, of Chicago, after two minutes of fighting.

Moore was outclassed and was unable to land an effective blow on Neill, who, after blocking a number of swings, sent Moore to the floor with a straight left under the heart. When Moore regained his feet Neill was after him ferociously and drove him around the ring with hard body blows. A left to the stomach sent Moore down for the second time, and he was nearly done for when he stood up. Neill swung right and left to the jaw and Moore went down and out.

**ENGINEER DROPPED DEAD**

**First Assistant Grand Chief Suffers Stroke of Apoplexy**

Los Angeles, Calif., May 27.—T. R. Ingraham, first assistant grand chief engineer of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at his desk at the convention in this city today, from apoplexy.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 27.—Thomas E. Ingraham lived in this city and was widely known. He had been connected with the Brotherhood for more than thirty years, previous to which he was a locomotive engineer. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

**JOE GANS VICTOR**

**Defeated the Light Weight Champion of England**

Baltimore, Md., May 27.—Joe Gans, the light weight champion, tonight defeated Jersey Cook, reputed to be light weight champion of England and better weight champion of South Africa, before the Eureka Athletic club. The men were to have boxed fifteen rounds to a decision. Cook weighed twelve to fifteen pounds more than Gans, the latter having been weighed to this afternoon at 145 pounds.

Gans did the fighting throughout the bout and three miles around Cook, who took the count on each occasion. He quit in the eighth round after right and left swings to the jaw which nearly put him out.

**LATE NEWS BY WIRE.**

Chicago, May 27.—The first straight car load of California cherries from Vacaville, Calif., for the season of 1904, was sold here today for \$2.00. This is one day later than the first car last year.

Monroe, May 27.—Captain Haskett, of the Russian hospital ship Mongolia, which was damaged by being struck by a ship at Port Arthur and which is now at Odessa, said in an interview today that the Mongolia is leaking badly and that it will probably be necessary to replace her with another vessel.

Vladivostok, May 27.—Empress Francis Joseph has appointed King Edward a field marshal of the Austro-Hungarian army.

Panama, May 27.—Ambassador Guadalupe has been appointed consul at San Francisco. A law establishing a national real estate and mortgage bank has been passed. The capital of the bank will be \$1,000,000.

# PONTS OF DISCIPLINE

Committee of the General Conference Makes Report.

WILL MAKE NO CHANGE

Will Modify the Chapter on Special Advices.

QUESTION FOR CHRISTIAN

Must Keep in Mind Growth of Spiritual Life

Los Angeles, Calif., May 27.—By the decisive yea and nay vote of 441 to 188 the Methodist general conference this afternoon decided not to make any change in the church discipline in the matter of prohibited